

part of the front the entire Thirty-third division of their reserve and at the end of March, when this division had been exhausted, they brought up the Tenth division of active troops of the Fifth Army Corps, which comprises the pick of their men. It is this last mentioned division which has just lost the formidable fortress which they erected on the spur at Les Eparges.

These troops had on several occasions received the order to hold out, cost what it may. It had been explained to them that the position which they were holding was of the greatest importance.

Their general had warned them that in order to hold this point he was prepared to sacrifice the entire division, a whole army corps, or 100,000 men, if needed.

The losses sustained by the Germans during the last two months at Les Eparges amount to 30,000 men.

In the Mortain wood we have captured a new line of trenches and repulsed a counter attack. North of Reuville we have successfully defended and slightly extended our position.

The afternoon communiqué contained additional details of the fighting at Les Eparges. It was as follows:

There is nothing to add today to the official communication of last night, other than the receipt last night of supplementary reports relating that the two attacks which yesterday made us masters of the last German positions at Les Eparges led to desperate bayonet fighting.

### FRENCH LOSE ON MEUSE.

**Germans Admit Evacuation of Trenches Near Beauséjour.**

BERLIN, by wireless to Sayville, L. I., April 10.—The severe defeat of the French between the River Orne and the heights of the Meuse is reported by the Germans today. Additions are made to the list of captured and evacuated positions. The evacuation of the Germans of trenches near Beauséjour is admitted. The official statement is as follows:

Engagements between the Meuse and the Moselle continued yesterday with undiminished violence.

The booty taken at Drei Grachten, Belgium, which were destroyed yesterday by French heavy artillery. French attacks in this district were repulsed.

No engagements were taken place near the towns of Fromezey and Coussainville, which the French report as having been taken by them. Both these positions were situated far in front of the German lines.

Between the River Orne and the heights of the Meuse the French were severely repulsed. Near Flirey, in consequence of former heavy French losses, the fighting yesterday was less violent.

Further attacks on the Reuvenauville front and in the forest of Le Pretre and the attempt to conquer Reuvenauville-Grande, southwest of Chateau Salines, resulted in failure.

Five Belgian soldiers, 122 soldiers, two French officers and 101 soldiers were taken prisoner by us, together with seven machine guns.

Russian attacks to the east and south of Kalvarya have been repulsed with heavy losses to the Russians. Otherwise the situation on the eastern front shows no change.

### GERMANS TAKE HEIGHT.

**Russians Lose Heavily in Carpathians, Vienna Announces.**

VIENNA, via Amsterdam, April 10.—The following official statement was issued here today:

In the wooded mountains east of Tzok Pass severe fighting opened yesterday. German troops captured a height north of Tzok which since April 4 had been hotly contested and stubbornly defended by the Russians. One Colonel and more than 1,000 men were captured and fifteen machine guns were taken.

Strong attacks against the German and our positions in Opor Valley, in the district of Styria, failed, with severe Russian losses. Yesterday we captured 2,150 prisoners.

### FEAR FOR THEIR CREWS.

**Germans Anxious About Treatment of Submarine Prisoners.**

BERLIN, via London, April 10.—The American Embassy has been asked by the German Government to find out whether the capture of crews of German submarines are being accorded the same treatment by the English as other prisoners of war. It has been reported that this class of prisoners has been marked for less considerate handling. Commenting on the report the Lokalanzeiger thinks that immediate demands for retaliation should be made.

### START PAPER IN FRENCH.

**German Troops to Print Pictorial Weekly.**

BERLIN, by wireless to Sayville, L. I., April 10.—German troops at the front have begun the publication of a journal in French for the purpose of enlightening French residents of the extent of French casualties. The newspaper, according to the official press bureau, has published a proclamation revealing efforts by the French Government to suppress the truth about heavy losses in killed, wounded and prisoners.

It is asserted that the French War Office is not publishing casualty lists; therefore, the German publication announces it will begin their publication as far as possible. The first list shows 725 names of French soldiers buried by Germans. War prisoners also will be listed hereafter.

### FACTORIES ARE BUSY.

**Valcan Co. of Hamburg Declares 6 Per Cent. Dividend.**

BERLIN, via Amsterdam, April 10.—In order to show the fine industrial condition in Germany the Overseas News Agency gave out the following today:

"The Valcan Co. of Hamburg, which built the Imperator, a German steel yacht during March, has declared a 6 per cent. dividend. A German steel yacht during March has raised prices 15 per cent., but all its factories are working full time."

**Many Payments to German Loan.**

BERLIN, by wireless to Sayville, L. I., April 10.—Although payments to the second war loan are not scheduled to begin until next Wednesday, the press bureau announced that already 1,430,000,000 marks (\$1,160,000,000) have been paid, showing the surprising liquidity of the German money market.

The Reichsbank's weekly report gives the amount of gold reserve at \$347,500,000 marks (\$58,875,000).

## GERMAN COMMANDERS DEFENDING SAINT MIHIEL WEDGE



Major-Gen. von Stranz, who is shown in the center of the above photograph, surrounded by the officers of his staff, is believed to be in command of the German army which is defending the famous wedge at Saint Mihiel, against which the French are now making a series of strong attacks. Lieut.-Gen. von Fischer of Gen. von Stranz's staff is seen on the left. Major-Gen. von Stranz was formerly in command of the Fifth Army Corps, with headquarters at Posen. Lieut.-Gen. von Fischer was military Governor of Gernersheim before the war.

## RUSSIANS DRIVE AUSTRIANS BACK

**Petrograd Reports Advance Along Whole Front in Carpathian Mountains.**

### FIGHTING IN DEEP SNOW

**Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.**

PETROGRAD, April 10.—The following official statement was issued at the headquarters of the Russian General Staff to-night:

West of the Niemen at daybreak on Friday we attacked the German positions between Kalvarya and Ludmow. After a stubborn bayonet fight we captured two lines of trenches, taking 600 prisoners, several officers and eight rapid fire guns.

In the Carpathians, in the direction of Mezo-Laborcz, we assumed the offensive from our positions near Csabolozs and succeeded in dislodging the Austrians from Wlawa.

At Wolanichova we captured Hill No. 309, which means that the Germans and Austrians have been driven back along the whole extent of the main chain of the Carpathians in that section in which we are on the offensive.

Toward Hotok Pass the Austro-German forces received important reinforcements on Thursday and carried out several violent counterattacks, all of which were repulsed, we capturing 1,000 prisoners, among whom were 20 officers.

Our troops have approached to within 300 yards of the German line at several points after forcing their way through the snow, which is more than seven feet deep.

### 3,000,000 FIGHTING.

**Desperate Struggle Continues on 100 Mile Front.**

LONDON, April 10.—Without definite figures upon which to base the assertion, military observers in England believe that more than 3,000,000 men are now fighting over a battle front of about 100 miles in the Carpathians.

The battle in the Carpathians may end the Austrian effort in the Bukovina. Russian advances toward the plains will cut off the Austrian line of communications. This may be known at Vienna, for to-day an unofficial report comes from Petrograd that the Austrians have almost completely destroyed Czernowitz.

It is reported that a fire started in the German military hospital and twenty of the wounded perished.

### GERMANS DIE IN WRECK.

**Several Officers and Troops Killed in Poland.**

LONDON, April 10.—Several German officers of high rank and a number of soldiers were killed and injured when an army train was derailed in a section of Poland held by the Germans, says Reuters dispatch from Petrograd to-day.

### NEW CANADIAN FORCE CALLED.

**Lord Kitchener Asks for Second Expeditionary Corps.**

OTTAWA, April 10.—Premier Sir Robert Borden announced in Parliament to-night that Lord Kitchener had called on Canada for a second expeditionary force. The call had been expected for some time and Lord Kitchener was informed three months ago that such a force was ready.

The first Canadian expeditionary force and reinforcements sent later numbered 25,429 officers and men. The second force, which will soon be started, numbers 22,572 officers and men.

### DOCKERS' STRIKE COLLAPSES.

**Liverpool Workers Threatened, Abandon Holiday Plan.**

LONDON, April 10.—The week end strike of the dockers collapsed today under the threat of a dockers' battalion and a threat from the executives of the union to suspend the strikers if they failed to work.

For six weeks the men have refused to work overtime or on Saturdays. To-day practically the entire body is helping to relieve the freight congestion.

**The Cause of the Trouble**  
THE RED PAPER  
OF THE  
CITY OF NEW YORK  
By  
**BIRD S. COLER,**  
Ex-Controller City of New York,  
Published by N. J. McEvoy  
414 PEARL ST.  
Price 10c Postpaid.

### REPORTS ON ALLEGED SPY.

**Ambassador Page Gives Details About Anton Kuepferle.**

WASHINGTON, April 10.—A brief report on the case of Anton Kuepferle, the naturalized American citizen held by the British authorities on the charge that he is a German spy, has reached the State Department from Ambassador Page, who is looking after Kuepferle's interests. It was said that the Ambassador had very little information to transmit about the case.

The State Department has asked the Department of Justice to look into the question of Kuepferle's citizenship and see if there is also any evidence of fraud by impersonation. Kuepferle presented proper evidence of his naturalization when he applied for and received his passport, but it has been suggested as possible that the man arrested by the British is not the real Anton Kuepferle. No evidence has developed yet, however, indicating that this is the case.

It is said that Ambassador Page's report makes no reference to the charge the British are making in connection with this case that the United States is the base of a German espionage system. It is pointed out that the United States Government can do little beyond making every effort to prevent fraud in the obtaining of passports and to enforce the neutrality laws.

### SUPPRESS ROME MEETINGS.

**Leaders of Intervention Faction Defy Government Order.**

ROME, April 10.—The police have said that they do not permit "neutrality" or "intervention" mass meetings to be held. The leaders of both factions had called such meetings for all parts of Italy on Sunday. The leaders now declare that the meetings will be held despite the police and that if they cannot be held openly in the public squares they will be held privately. The authorities are arranging police and military measures to prevent disorder.

### MORE BRITISH LOSSES.

**List of 403 Killed and 835 Wounded Announced.**

LONDON, April 10.—Another British casualty list, showing 403 killed and 835 wounded, was announced today. It was the fourth list this week.

Most of the men named in today's list were killed or wounded in today's fighting about Neuve Chapelle last month. It makes a total announcement of 1,734 killed and 5,323 wounded for the week.

### COTTON BURNS ABOARD SHIP.

**Fire Does \$200,000 Damage in Naples Harbor.**

NAPLES, April 10.—Six thousand bales of American cotton, valued at \$200,000, on board the steamer Guglielmo, were destroyed by fire in the harbor here to-day.

The San Guglielmo sailed from Galveston on March 16 for Genoa and Naples by way of New York. She is an Italian steamer of 5,000 tons.

### Blaze on Docks in the Mersey.

LIVERPOOL, April 10.—A fire in the Stanley warehouse on the Mersey docks, one of the world's largest storage centres for tobacco in bond, caused several hundred thousand dollars damage last night. After several hours of fire, the warehouse was completely destroyed. The cause of the fire is not known. The firemen are still working to get the flames under control.

### BRINGS SUNKEN SHIP'S CREW.

**As They Are Chinese They'll Be Guarded Until They Depart.**

The Red Cross liner Stephano, which arrived yesterday from Halifax, brought thirty-three Chinese members of the steamship Desola, which sank early in March in Halifax harbor, her bottom eaten through by her leaking cargo of sulphuric acid.

The Chinese spent the night under guard on the Stephano and will be sent to Ellis Island this morning, where they will be held until they can be sent back to England on a British ship.

The Stephano also brought forty-seven horses who recently took two horses to Bordeaux on the steamship Manchouche Corporation. The horses were disgruntled because they had not been allowed to leave the ship at Bordeaux.

### SWEDES UPHOLD NEUTRALITY.

**Denounce Firm Which Sold Cargo of Maize to Germany.**

LONDON, April 10.—A dispatch from Stockholm says: "The Swedish newspapers are greatly exasperated at the discovery that a Swedish commercial firm compromised the country by selling in advance to the Germans a portion of the cargo of maize on board the steamer England, which the Germans seized and took to Swinemunde."

"The newspapers unanimously denounce the act and urge the Government to stiff the affair thoroughly and to take measures to prevent a repetition."

## SUBMARINE SINKS FRENCH SCHOONER

**Crew of Twenty-four Escapes Before Vessel Is Torpedoed.**

**Le Treport, France, April 10.**—A German submarine bobbed up at 100 yards from the French three masted schooner Chateaubriand off the Isle of Wight on Thursday morning. An officer megaphoned a warning that the schooner would be sunk in ten minutes. While the crew of twenty-four dropped away in the lifeboats the German officer held a watch marking the time.

A torpedo was launched at the scheduled moment, but the crew was at a safe distance. The Chateaubriand sank in a few minutes and the submarine skimmed away without offering assistance to the lifeboats.

The weather was bitterly cold, but there was no wind. During the rest of the day the boats made the best course they could for the French shore, but they did not sight it until the next morning after a night of severe exposure.

The Chateaubriand left London on Tuesday with a cargo of chalk for New York. She was drifting in a dead calm when the submarine picked her up. Her skipper was Capt. Grondin. She was of 2,025 tons.

### BRITISH SHIP WRECKED.

**Robert, Sighted Off American Coast, Believed Raided's Victim.**

CANB, April 10.—The British schooner Robert, abandoned, was sighted off the American coast by the U. S. S. Albatross. The schooner was carrying a cargo of lumber and was believed to be a victim of a raid.

### ANOTHER SHIP SUNK.

**British Steamer Lost Near French Coast in the Channel.**

LONDON, April 10.—The steamer Guernsey sank off Cape La Hague yesterday, according to a Lloyd's dispatch from Cherbourg to-night. No details were given.

Cape La Hague juts out from the French coast into the English Channel in the region where German submarines have been most active in the past few days. The Guernsey was a small steamer of 534 tons owned by the London and Southwestern Railway.

### FIVE AMERICAN WAR FLIERS.

**Sixth to Be Added to Squadron in France.**

**Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.**

PARIS, April 10.—Booth Chatter, member of the American Flying Squadron, who was wounded some days ago, to Leylin, where he is progressing splendidly. Mr. Chatter has undertaken to look after the needs of the squadron and may go to New York next week to try to raise the money necessary to cover the expenses necessary to keep the squadron's identity intact.

Five of the American pilots have now received military licenses at the Avior camp. Prince, Connor, Hays, Frazer, Curtis and Ruel, a Chicago boy of French extraction. A sixth is needed and several aspirants are still being tried out at Pau.

When all six have been licensed the squadron will go into action at the front. There will be seventy-two men in the squadron, including six pilots, six observers, car and truck chauffeurs and mechanics.

A nurse will be included in the staff. Extra wages have been paid in order to secure good men who have not been mobilized.

### PAGET STREET IN USKUB.

**Thoroughfare Named for Paron Stevens's Granddaughter.**

LONDON, April 10.—The most beautiful street in Uskub, Serbia, is to be named for Lady Ralph Paget as a mark of the city's gratitude to her, says a dispatch from Nish.

Lady Paget has been in Serbia working with the Red Cross for some time. She is the wife of Sir Ralph Paget, a member of the British diplomatic service and a granddaughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Paron Stevens of New York. A short time ago she was reported to be very ill. Now she is convalescing.

**Mrs. Sharp Unable to Get Train.**

**Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.**

PARIS, April 10.—Mrs. Sharp, wife of the American Ambassador, and her children, who arrived at Marseilles on the steamship Patria from New York, were unable to obtain places on the crowded Marseilles-Pariis express and went to Avignon with Mr. Sharp to spend Sunday. They will arrive in Paris Monday.

## AMERICANS FAVOR ALLIES SAYS BRIEUX

**Only One in Five Wants Germany to Win, Frenchman Believes.**

### ENJOYED HIS VISIT HERE

**Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.**

PARIS, April 10.—Eugene Brioux, who has returned from his official visit to America, is quoted in Le Temps as saying that the great majority of Americans are strongly in sympathy with the Allies.

"The Americans are with the Allies," he says in giving the impressions he gained while on the other side. "There are not more than two persons among every ten who favor the German cause. The people there love France, first, because there is an instinctive sympathy between the two countries, second, because France and America are the only two countries that ever fought for an ideal cause, and lastly because they are the two great republics."

"Little is said in the United States about Russia," he said. "There are natural sympathies of racial kind, but there is as well a certain manifestation of old family feuds. This is shown by the remarks of an acquaintance to me. He said that the war will last a long time because Germany will fight to the last German soldier while England will fight to the last English soldier. Fundamentally, however, that remark was only a jest. The Americans have a real sympathy for England, but they almost never admit it."

Speaking of the reports that Americans were angry with President Wilson because he did not protest against the violation of Belgian territory M. Brioux said:

"But if America did not intervene she did intervene in spirit by her relief work for our wounded soldiers. This certainly bears sufficient witness to their courage and spirit of sacrifice. These events will come to pass, Gen. Cherif says, in the summer."

### CLIVEDEN HOSPITAL BIGGER.

**Waldorf Astor House to Accommodate More Wounded.**

LONDON, March 28.—At the commencement of the war Major and Mrs. Waldorf Astor placed Cliveden, their beautiful place on the river, at the disposal of the War Office, to be used as a hospital, and for some time past more than 100 soldiers have been accommodated there. The hospital is to be extended, and room will be found for another 500 patients in the building by the large tennis court, situated on high ground overlooking the river.

The hospital, which is equipped by the Canadian Red Cross, is replete with every modern appliance. Col. Gorrell of the Canadian Army Medical Corps is in charge, and Major and Mrs. Waldorf Astor send large supplies of fruit, food and flowers to the invalids.

### FRENCH MAY ADOPT 'BOCHE.'

**Its Insertion in New Dictionary Is Much Discussed.**

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PARIS, April 10.—The French people have been much puzzled over the pronunciation of "Przemysl" and also over the propriety of inserting the word "boche," applied to the Prussians, in the French dictionary.

Among many suggestions made of ways in which Przemysl may be simplified to fit the French tongue is one to spell it thus, "Pehemisel." Other suggestions advanced would make it "Pohmyl," or "Pohmyl." A professor of Slavonic languages who accuses the slaves of our French conscripts, wants to end the difficulty by saying simply "Emil."

It does not seem unlikely that most persons will prefer to adopt the pronunciation suggested by Vadevski in today's *Matin*. It reads "Pehemisel."

Among the controversialists arguing about the word "boche" are some, and among them Maurice Donnay, one of the Immortals, who want the French Academy, which has not reached the letter F in its dictionary, to go back and insert "boche" under the B. Others think that the word should be expelled entirely from the language.

M. Donnay says that he is especially delighted with the possible derivatives of "boche," as, for instance, "bochie," meaning the country of the Prussians; "bochism," meaning German cultural methods; "bocheries," meaning German methods of war; and "bochonomies," meaning German lies, spying, the Prussian practice of tearing up treaties, false and other things to which German cultural doctrines lead.

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## GERMANY UNREADY FOR LONG STRUGGLE

**French General Says Way War Has Progressed Is Surprised to For.**

### SHORT FIGHT EXPECTED

**Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.**

LONDON, April 10.—Gen. Cherif, the well known French military authority, writing in the *People*, says that the way in which the war is dragging on is undoubtedly a great surprise to Germany, where a short and violent struggle was desired. Her preparations, he says, were not made for a long drawn out campaign, and the German General Staff has now reached a point where the provisioning of the army, the feeding of civilians and the replenishment of ammunition are problems causing the greatest anxiety. On the other hand, the Allies are piling up their resources, with the result that they will greatly outdo Germany both numerically and in the matter of all provisioning materials.

He prophesies that Germany's armies will soon be converted into mobs as was the case in 1866, and he is of the opinion that the decisive battle now going on between the Meuse and the Moselle will result in the opening of a breach in the German lines thirty miles wide and six miles deep. The superior artillery of the Allies will play an important part in the opening of this breach, which will serve as a gateway through which 500,000 troops will be hurled in the next two months, by which time the Allies will have reached their maximum strength.

On the situation at Constantinople he says: "Turkish possession of that city is doomed."

"Austria will be crushed and the Allies will advance to the Rhine in one great leap."

"If Germany uses the river Scheldt to send its submarines to the sea, the Allies," he says, "will have a right to turn the Rhine defenses by crossing the river from Holland into Germany."

These events will come to pass, Gen. Cherif says, in the summer.

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## INSISTS AUSTRIA IS EAGER FOR PEACE

**Petrograd Correspondent Hears of a New Offer Made to Russia.**

### PRESENTED BY NEUTRAL

**Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.**

PARIS, April 10.—In the face of guarded denials from Vienna and Rome the Petrograd correspondent of the *Temps* telegraphs that Austria-Hungary has renewed through a neutral medium within the last few days its efforts to sound the Russian Government regarding peace negotiations with a view of concluding a separate peace with Russia.

The correspondent in his dispatch recalls the saying of Napoleon that Austria is "always a year, an army and an idea behind every other country." This is apt, he thinks, because the advisers of Emperor Franz Joseph are not yet convinced of the necessity of making any concessions for the sake of peace.

A dispatch of similar import has been received by the *Secolo di Milan* from its Petrograd correspondent. He declares that the separate peace rumors are insistent in the Russian capital and the general belief is that Galicia and possibly some other territory will be given to Russia in return for Austrians in the Transylvanian provinces. He says the Russians are in favor of a separate peace as that will enable them to concentrate with the Allies against the remainder of the war.

A dispatch to the *Tribune* of Geneva from Vienna quotes "an absolutely reliable source" as the basis for the assertion that the Austrian Government has decided to sound Russia on the subject of peace.

### PLAN REVIVAL IN JAPAN.

**Evangelistic Campaign Begun by Christians Throughout Empire.**

**Cable Dispatch to East and West News Bureau.**

TOKYO, April 10.—Japanese Christians throughout the empire have instituted an organized evangelistic campaign during April by representatives of all sects. The elaborate programme which has been prepared for Tokyo started with a united prayer meeting at the Young Men's Christian Association hall on April 8, and meetings are scheduled for practically every day during the remainder of the month.

On next Tuesday a grand reception will be held at the Imperial Hotel for prominent people of Tokyo.

### TRIPOLI REBELS REPULSED.

**Italians Lose 118 Dead and Wounded in Fight.**

**Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.**

ROME, April 10.—Despatches from Tripoli tell of an attack by rebels on an Italian column protecting friendly tribes which were harvesting oats in the region of Mieda. After a day's fighting the rebels were repulsed. The Italian casualties were one officer killed and eleven wounded and 106 men killed and wounded.

The rebels also attacked an Italian column at Orfella, but were repulsed. The Italian losses in this encounter were two killed and four wounded.

### Young Wife Kills Herself.

**Mrs. Catherine Fisher, 21, Killed Herself Yesterday Morning by Inhaling Illuminating Gas in the Bathroom of her home at 230 Lafayette street, Glendale, Queens.**

### 940 German Officers Killed.

**COPENHAGEN, April 10.**—The Admiralty at Berlin announced to-day that 940 officers of the German navy, not counting those who went down with the *Goeben*, have been killed in action.

## FEAR BULGARIANS WILL JOIN ALLIES

**Closing of Port at Dedagatch Justifies Anxiety, Turks Believe.**

### NAVY SHORT OF COAL

**Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.**

SOFIA, April 10.—In Turkish circles fear is expressed that Bulgaria will join the Allies. The closing of the port of Dedagatch is regarded as corroborative evidence of this idea.

A traveller who arrived at Varna, Bulgaria, today from Constantinople reports that the Turkish headquarters of the German Staff are located upon a steamer lying off Pera. It is thought that the German Staff are taking no chances of exposing themselves. He also said that the Turkish navy is almost out of coal.

**EIGHT SHIPS ACTIVE.**

**Turkish Positions Fired Upon at Three Mile Range.**

ROME, April 10.—A Sofia despatch to-day says that four battleships and four cruisers, conveying several regiments, were sighted yesterday from Dedagatch, proceeding toward Enos, on the Gulf of Saros. Fire was opened on the Turkish positions made in the fortifications during a two hour bombardment in the direction of the Dardanelles.

Admiral Sacko is quoted in an interview as saying he believes and always has believed that the Dardanelles can be forced. He admits that the improvements made in the fortifications during recent years will make this task harder one than it was formerly, but he still regards it as possible of accomplishment. Admiral Sacko has been Italian Minister of Marine several times.

The fleet has the advantage, he says, because it can stand out of range of the land artillery and batter the shore guns and garrison quarters to pieces. Land forces, he explains, will be used simply to destroy fleeing gun crews and to prevent the installation of new batteries at unexpected locations.

"Once Constantinople has been occupied," he said, "the least Russia could be expected to ask would be a free passage through the straits. Her appearance in the Mediterranean would be the beginning of her history as a great naval power. She is well equipped to assume this position because of her powerful fleet, which would be able to face the greatest navies in the Mediterranean."

### AGAIN BOMBARDED.

**Inner Forts of Dardanelles Shelled by Allied Fleet.**

**Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.**

LONDON, April 10.—Despatches from Mitylene say that the inner forts of the Dardanelles were bombarded on April 4, but weather conditions stopped the bombardment and prevented its resumption until April 7.

British and French battleships, cruisers and seaplanes were engaged in the bombardment when it was renewed on the latter date, and outbreaks of the resulting from the exploding shells were seen from Tenedos.

**Telephone Helps**

## Keeping In Touch With Clients —By Telephone

"ONCE a week regularly I telephone each of our clients," said the general manager of an advertising service agency recently.

"We talk over the progress of the advertising campaigns we are running. We discuss art work, copy, and mediums. We arrange appointments for our representatives and review the plan of action for the coming week."

"The telephone helps me to give a high degree of personal supervision to the work our organization is doing for all of our clients."

"I consider this telephone supervision an important and essential part of our advertising service."

There may be a suggestion in the above that would help you in your business.

## NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY

## SHANLEY'S

Broadway-43rd to 44th St.

To-Night—In Grill Room  
Ready at Five-Thirty o'Clock  
Special Sunday Dinner, \$1.50

Famous Cabaret Extraordinaire  
for Dinners and Suppers  
Twenty Acts Every Evening 7 to 1  
Seven-Course Lenten  
Luncheon, 75c (Music)